ADOT STANDARD ENGLISH TYPICAL SECTION LIBRARY TEMPLATES, DECISION TABLES AND EXAMPLE CUT AND FILL TABLES

Edit Template Layer Segment Mirror Superelevation Template: RB Description: Rural 40' Section New -View Description Feat. ▲ Name Right Side ✓ Left Side Decision Table Te., t TLOEPFG Template Left Out... TLOE ____ Next> Zone: TLOSFG Template Left Out...TLOS Right Backbone TLOSSG Template Left Out...TLOS Delete Edit Mode: Add After TROEPFG Template Right O... TROE 💂 TBOCEC: Tamalaka Dialip O Edit TC... Fixity: Fixed New TC... -Input Slope: |-2,0000% × 20.00 Dx: 20.00 H/V: 50.00 Update Width: 20.00 y: -0.40 Dy: -0.40 V/H: -0.02 Help 0.0 R1 R2 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -1.0 -1.2 -1.5 -1.7 -1.9 -2.1 ← -29.0 -23.2 -17.4 -11.6 -5.8 11.6 17.4 23.2 29.0 Close

Prepared by Ken Brown Roadway Technical Support Section Updated 09-12-02

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ADOT STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY

The former manager of the Computer Aided Engineering Section, Cliff Thomas, developed a standard set of template libraries for use in InRoads. The Roadway Technical Support Section has maintained and enhanced this file since it's inception. These libraries contain three decision tables, C-02.10, C-02.20 and C-02.30 that are used to define the slopes that agree with the slope standards of the same names. There are eighteen templates matching the standard roadway sections. These templates can be used as a starting point in developing the necessary template for each specific project or specific section of a project. In addition there are three example cut and fill tables.

The template library to be used is dependent upon the version of InRoads being used for the project. Their names are english_V71.tml, english_V81.tml and english_V82.tml. The files are located in the Roadway Support Development directory structure and are available on the ADOT Roadway Design Section menu. Consultants can download these files from the Roadway Engineering Group's web site. *This example is in english units*.

At the beginning of a project, the appropriate template library should be copied into your project directory and modified as necessary to meet the requirements of your specific project. It is suggested that the templates or decision tables that will not be used be deleted from your copy of the template library to reduce the size of the file and make it easier to navigate.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All of the templates were developed using an assumed structural Section thickness of 15". Adjustments will have to be made to the appropriate variables within the template to account for the correct structural section thickness of the project you are working on.
- 2. The cut ditch widths for the C-02.10, C-02.20 and C-02.30 decision tables were assumed to be 20', 15' and 8' respectively. If your project requires different cut ditch widths, modifications will have to be made to the appropriate decision table.

- 3. While trying to simplify this document, we have made some changes since it's first publication. The transition control point (T.C.) names have not changed (i.e. Hinge, Ditch Bottom, t, etc.) but we have added a reference point that corresponds to each point in the decision table, such as Hinge=(H) where Hinge is the T.C. name, and the (H) is the reference point. These reference points were then combined to make Segments [i.e. Segment (HA), refer to the attached Figures 6A-8B.
- 4. The transition control point named "Hinge" must be defined on the template backbone as the last point on the left and right, as shown on the typical sections for the decision tables.

The following **DECISION TABLE NOTES** are a Segment by Segment explanation of the logic used in the decision tables. The values shown in the following notes represent the values in decision table C-02.10. Refer to the other two tables in the attached documentation for the appropriate values for them.

DECISION TABLE

C-02.10

Segment (HA)

This is the first line evaluated. It starts at a T.C. point called **Hinge=(H)** that must be defined on the backbone of the template being used. It does not seek an intersection with the target surface, it simply defines the location of the T.C. point called **Ditch Bottom=(A)** on a slope of –16.667% (-6:1) a distance of 11' from the T.C. point called **Hinge=(H)**.

- a) The 11.00' shown for the width assumes a cut ditch width of 20.00'. If this is not the case, this value will have to be changed.
- b) This entry defines the location of the T.C. point called **Ditch Bottom=(A)**, and instructs the system to generate a linear feature. The linear feature can be displayed in graphics when the Roadway Modeler is run if the necessary software switch is turned on.
- c) The target is defined as a "DTM" and is named ground. You can load your existing surface, go to "Surface>Surface Properties", and temporarily rename it to "ground", or simply change the name of the target surface in the decision table to match the surface you are working with.

Segment (AB)

This entry starts at **Ditch Bottom=**(**A**) seeks to intersect the target DTM with a +16.667% (+6:1) slope extended a maximum horizontal distance of 36.00' which would define a point called **Cut=**(**B**). If an intersection is encountered, the intercept point will be a vertex defining the cut catch point/cut line for the project. If an intersection is not encountered, then the next line is evaluated.

Segment (AC)

This entry again starts at **Ditch Bottom**=(**A**) and establishes a temporary point \mathbf{t} =(**C**), a horizontal distance of 36.00' from **Ditch Bottom**=(**A**). No attempt is being made to intersect the target. The next line is then evaluated.

Segment(CD)

This entry starts at the previously defined point **t**=(**C**) and seeks to intersect the target DTM with a +180,000% slope extending a maximum horizontal distance of .01'. A +180,000% slope is equivalent to 1800 ft per foot. If you limit the horizontal distance to .01', the maximum vertical distance that this slope can extend to 18'. If this segment intersects the target DTM, then a segment is generated from **Ditch Bottom**=(**A**) to variable **Cut**=(**D**). If an intersection is encountered, then the intercept point will be a vertex defining the cut catch point/cut line for the project. If an intersection is not encountered, then the next line is evaluated.

Segment (AE)

This entry starts at the previously defined **Ditch Bottom=(A)** and seeks to intersect the target DTM with a +50% (+2:1) slope extending a maximum distance of 500.00', which would define **Cut=(E)**. If an intersection is encountered, then the intercept point will be a vertex defining the cut catch point/cut line for the project. If an intersection is not encountered, then the next line is evaluated.

Segment (HF)

This entry starts at **Hinge**=(**H**) on the template backbone and seeks to intersect the target DTM with a –16.667% (-6:1) slope extending a maximum distance of 48.00', which would define a T.C. point called **Fill**=(**F**). if an intersection is encountered, then the intercept point will be a vertex defining the daylight point/fill line for the project.

Segment (HG)

This entry starts at Hinge=(H) on the template backbone and establishes a temporary point called t=(G) a horizontal distance of 48.00'. No attempt is being made to intersect the target. The next line is then evaluated.

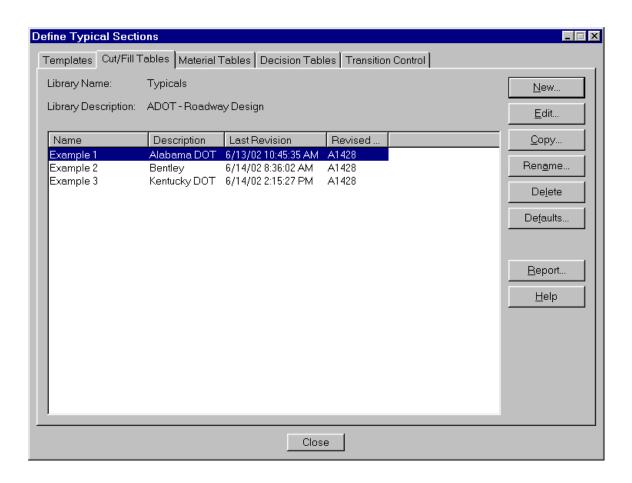
Segment (GI)

This entry starts at the previously defined point **t**=(**G**) and seeks to intersect the target DTM with a –240,000% slope extending a maximum horizontal distance of .01'. If you limit the horizontal distance to .01', the maximum vertical distance that this slope can extend is –24.00'. If this segment intersects the target DTM, then a segment is generated from **Hinge**=(**H**) to Variable **Fill**=(**I**). If an intersection is encountered, then the intercept point will be a vertex defining the daylight point/fill line for the project. If an intersection is not encountered, then the next line is evaluated.

Segment (HJ)

This entry starts at **Hinge**=(**H**) on the template backbone and seeks to intersect the target DTM with a -50% (-2:1) slope extending a maximum distance of 500.00', which would define **Fill**=(**J**).

EXAMPLE CUT AND FILL TABLES

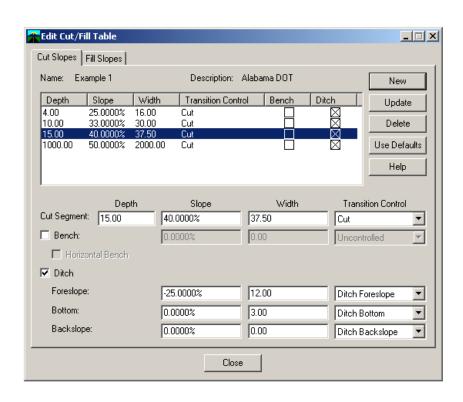


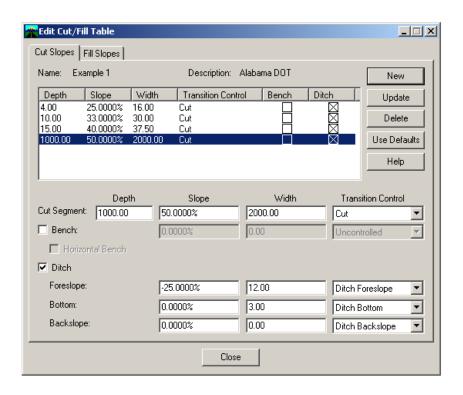
Example Cut and Fill Table from Alabama DOT

Cut Table

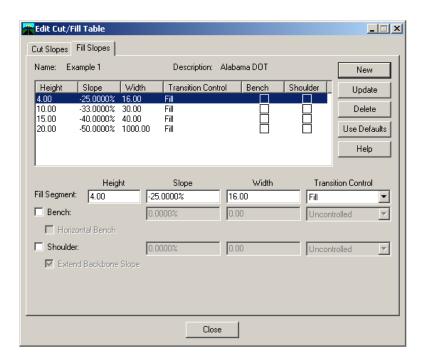
	Fill Slopes						
Name: Ex	ample 1		Description	n: Alaba	ma DOT		New
Depth	Slope	Width	Transition C	ontrol	Bench	Ditch	Update
4.00 10.00 15.00 1000.00	25.0000% 33.0000% 40.0000% 50.0000%	16,00 30,00 37,50 2000,00	Cut Cut Cut Cut				Delete Use Defaults Help
Cut Segmen	Dep it: 4.00	25.	Slope	16.0		Cut	sition Control
	ontal Bench	Ju.u	000%	0.0	J	Uncon	trolled <u>~</u>
☑ Ditch							
Foreslope	e:	-25	.0000%	12.0	00	Ditch F	oreslope 🔻
Bottom:		0.0	000%	4.0)	Ditch B	Bottom ▼
Backslop	e:	0.0	000%	0.0)	Ditch B	ackslope ▼

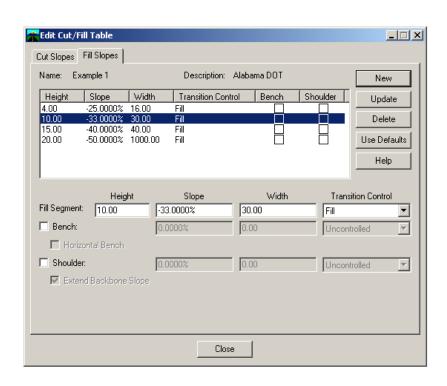
Edit Cut/Fill Tabl				_ ×	
Name: Example 1		Description: A	labama DOT	New	
Depth Slope		Transition Contro	I Bench Dit	Opaaco	
4.00 25.000 10.00 33.000		Cut Cut		∑ Delete	
15.00 40.000 1000.00 50.000		Cut		☐ Use Defaults	
1000.00 50.000	JU% ZUUU.UU	Cut	Ш	Use Deraults	
				Help	
	Depth	Slope	Width	Transition Control	
Cut Segment: 10.	00 33	.0000%	30.00	Cut <u>▼</u>	
Bench:	0.0	0000%	0.00	Uncontrolled	
☐ Horizontal Be	ench				
✓ Ditch					
Foreslope:	-25	5.0000%	12.00	Ditch Foreslope ▼	
Bottom:	0.0	0000%	4.00	Ditch Bottom 🔻	
Backslope:	0.0	0000%	0.00	Ditch Backslope	
	10.0	300076	10.00	Dicir backstope	
		Close			

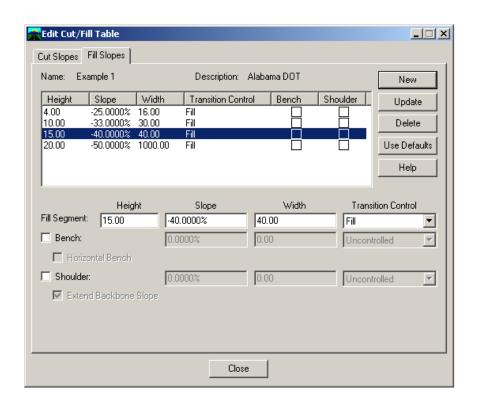


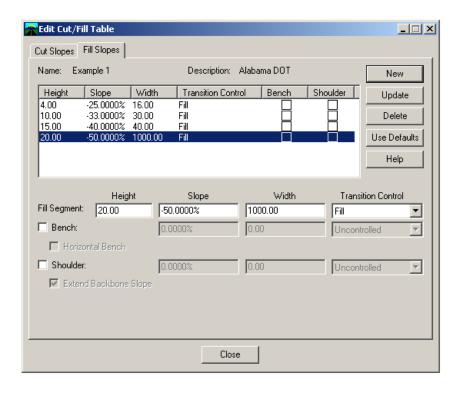


Fill Table





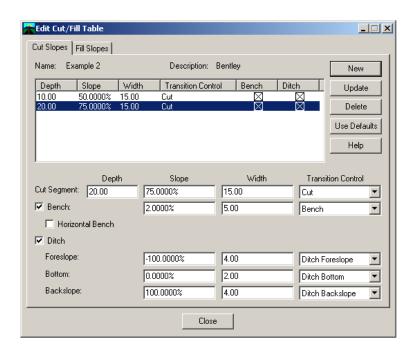




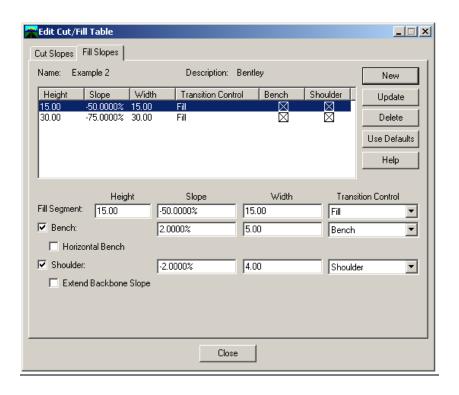
Example Cut and Fill Table from Bentley

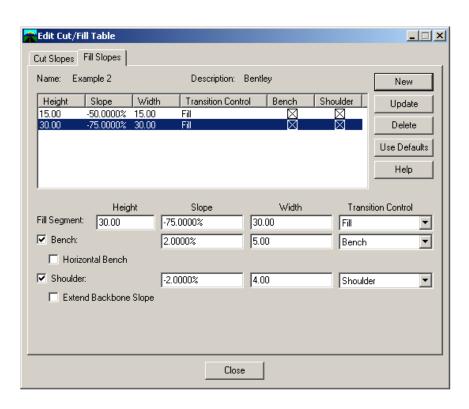
Edit Cut/Fill Table Cut Slopes | Fill Slopes | Name: Example 2 Description: Bentley New Transition Control Bench Ditch Depth Slope Width Update 50.0000% 15.00 20.00 75.0000% 15.00 Delete Cut Use Defaults Help Depth Width Transition Control Slope Cut Segment: 10.00 50.0000% 15.00 Cut ▼ Bench: 2.0000% 5.00 -Bench ☐ Horizontal Bench ✓ Ditch Foreslope: -100.0000% 4.00 Ditch Foreslope • Bottom: 0.0000% 2.00 Ditch Bottom • Backslope: 100.0000% 4.00 Ditch Backslope ▾ Close

Cut Table



Fill Table





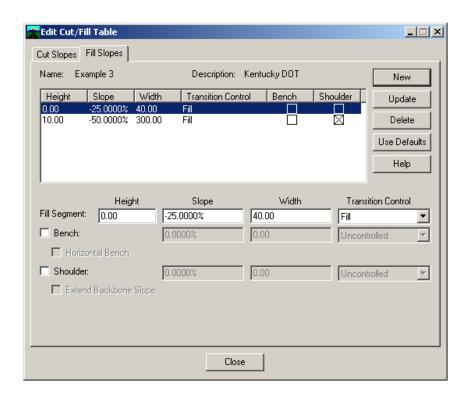
Example Cut and Fill Table from Kentucky DOT

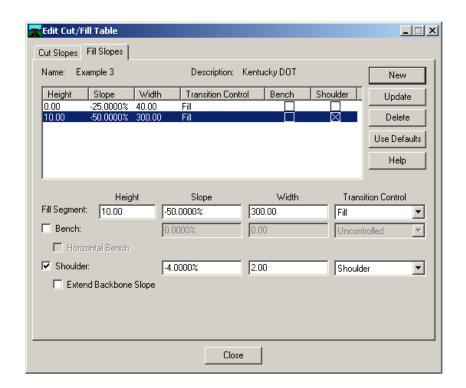
Cut Table

Edit Cut/Fill Table			_ X				
Cut Slopes Fill Slopes							
Name: Example 3	Description:	Description: Kentucky DOT					
Depth Slope	Width Transition Con	trol Bench D)itch Update				
	16.00 Cut 300.00 Cut		Delete Use Defaults Help				
L			Тер				
Depth	n Slope	Width	Transition Control				
Cut Segment: 0.00	25.0000%	16.00	Cut				
Bench:	0.0000%	0.00	Uncontrolled				
☐ Horizontal Bench							
✓ Ditch							
Foreslope:	-16.6667%	0.00	Ditch Foreslope				
Bottom:	0.0000%	0.00	Ditch Bottom				
Backslope:	16.6667%	0.00	Ditch Backslope				
	Clos	se					

Edit Cut/Fill Cut Slopes Fi	Table					
	nple 3		Description	: Kentucky DOT		New
	Slope	Width	Transition Co	ontrol Bench	Ditch	Update
	25.0000% 50.0000%	16.00 300.00	Cut Cut		\boxtimes	Delete
						Use Defaults Help
Cut Segment:	Dep		Slope .0000%	Width 300.00	Tran:	sition Control
Bench:	14.00		0000%	0.00	Uncor	itrolled 🔻
☐ Horizon	ital Bench					_
✓ Ditch						
Foreslope:		-16	6.6667%	0.00	Ditch F	oreslope 🔻
Bottom:		0.0	0000%	0.00	Ditch 6	Bottom 🔽
Backslope:		16	.6667%	0.00	Ditch 6	Backslope 🔻
			Cl	ose		

Fill Table





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

Question: Can I use more than one decision table on my project? Yes. All decision tables and templates have to be in one

library, but different ones can be used at different

locations on the project. Simply define which template and decision table to use in your Roadway Definitions.

Question: I want to use decision table C-02.20, but my maximum

fill slope needs to be -2:1 instead of $-1\frac{1}{2}$:1, what do I

need to do?

Answer: A variable slope held to a maximum distance of 48.00'

and a maximum slope of 2:1 would have a maximum height of 24.00'. You will need to change **Segment (GI)** so that the slope from **t=(G)** to **Fill=(I)** is -24,000% **Segment (HJ)** will have to be changed so that the slope

from **Hinge=(H)** to **Fill(J)** is -50%.

Question: I want to use decision table C-02.20, but my cut ditch is

20.00' wide instead of 15'. What has to be changed?

Answer: On **Segment (HA)**, change the segment width from 6.00'

to 11.00'.

Question: What happens if no intersection is encountered with the

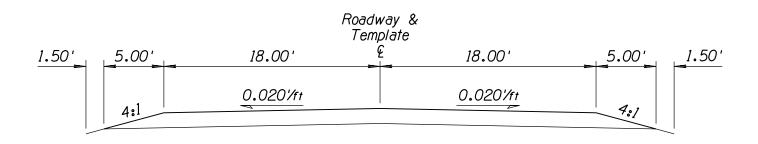
target DTM?

Answer: Verify the limits of the DTM to insure there has been

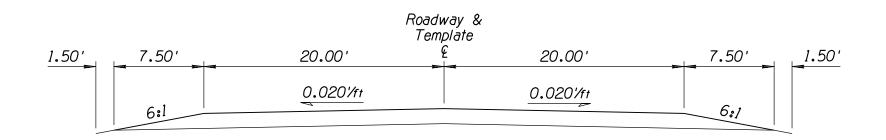
enough information collected. Revise the maximum

decision table intercept distance. Review the

Template/Roadway Definition.

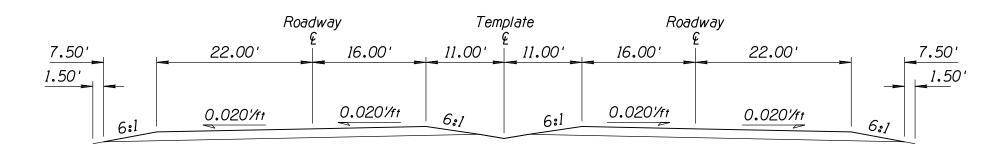


RC TYPICAL SECTION Rural 36' Section

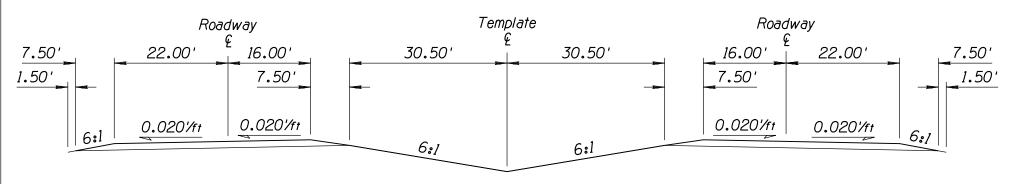


RB TYPICAL SECTION Rural 40' Section

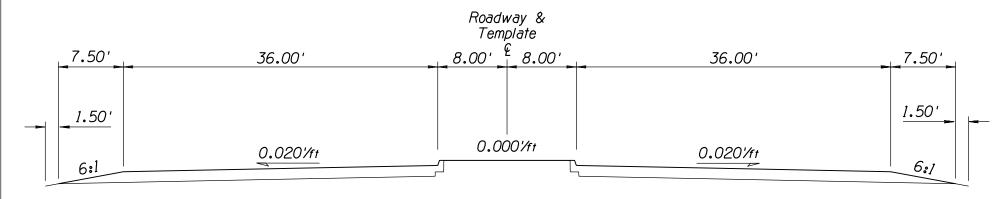
Figure A1



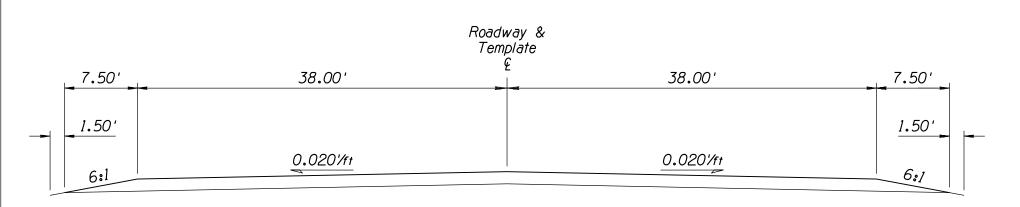
IS3
TYPICAL SECTION
Interstate Section 4-Lane Divided with Uncurbed, Unpaved Median



RA
TYPICAL SECTION
Rural Dual Road Section

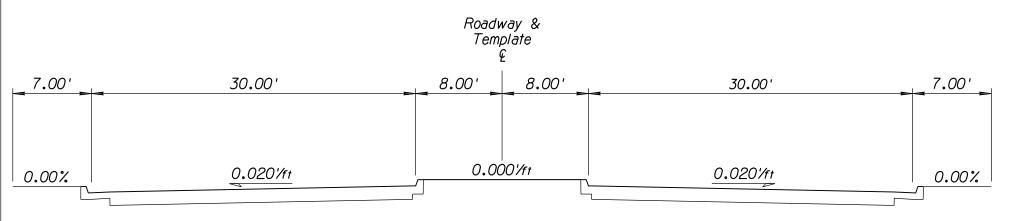


IS1 TYPICAL SECTION Interstate Section 4-Lane with Curbed (Type G) Median

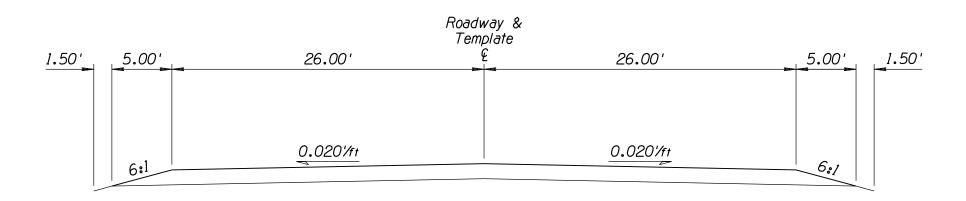


IS2 TYPICAL SECTION Interstate Section 4-Lane with Flush Median

Figure A3

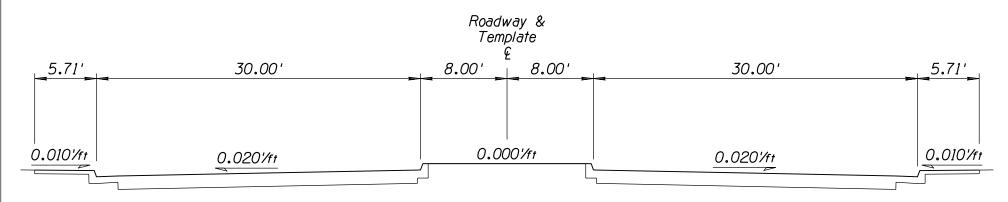


TYPICAL SECTION Urban Arterial 4-Lane with Raised Median

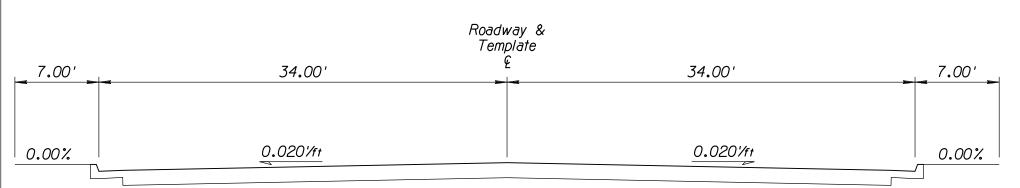


UC TYPICAL SECTION Urban Arterial 48' Section

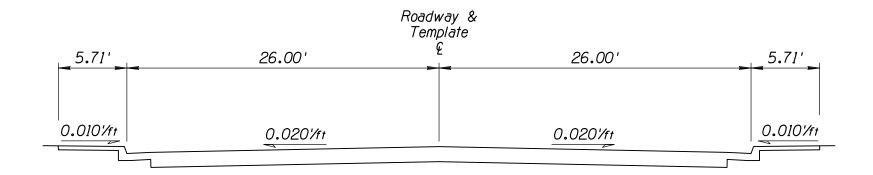
Figure A4



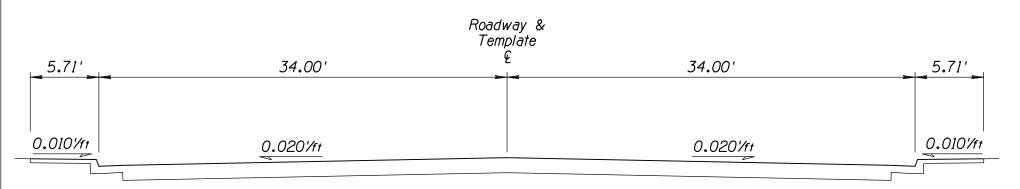
UA with Sidewalk
TYPICAL SECTION
Urban Arterial 4-Lane
with Raised Median and Sidewalk



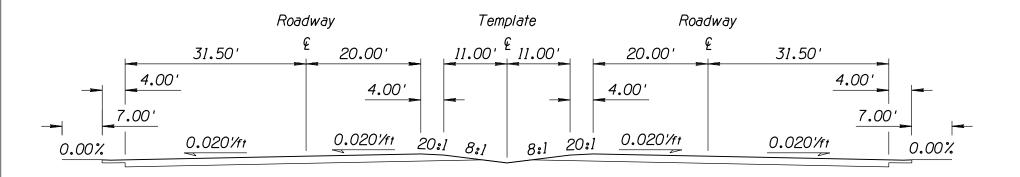
UB
TYPICAL SECTION
Urban Arterial 4-Lane
with Flush Median



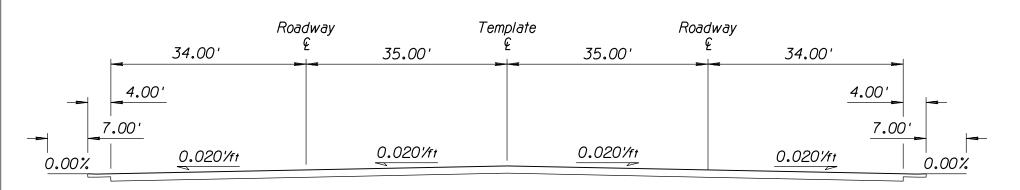
UC with Sidewalk TYPICAL SECTION Urban Arterial 48' Section with Sidewalk



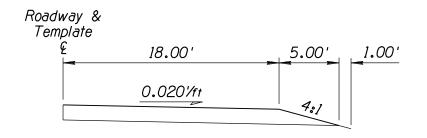
UB with Sidewalk
TYPICAL SECTION
Urban Arterial 4-Lane
with Flush Median and Sidewalk



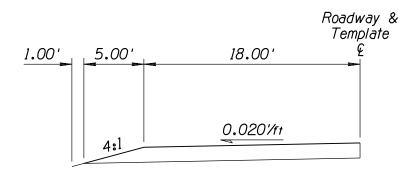
UD (2)
TYPICAL SECTION
Urban Freeway Interim Facility
Normal Crown



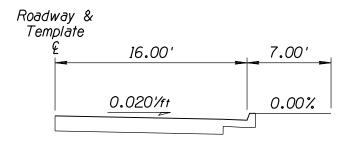
UD (1)
TYPICAL SECTION
Urban Freeway Ultimate Facility
Normal Crown



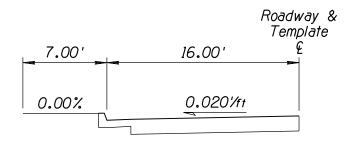
Widen Right TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (18' Right)



Widen Left TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (18' Left)

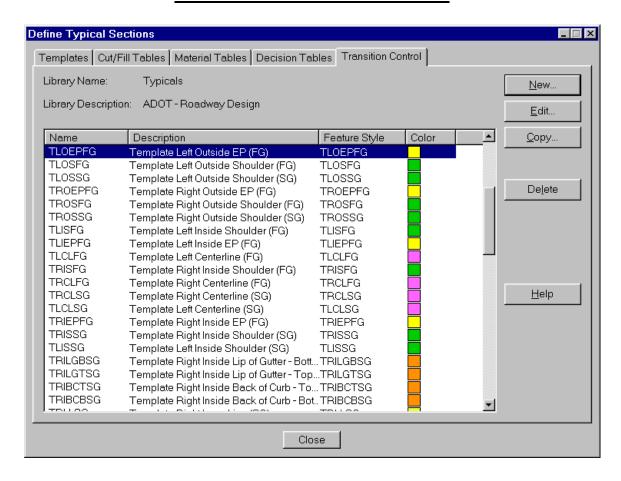


Widen Right with Curb TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (16' Right) with Curb

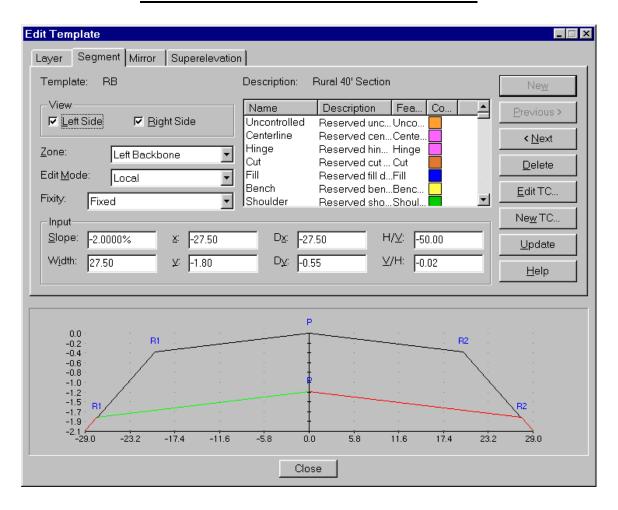


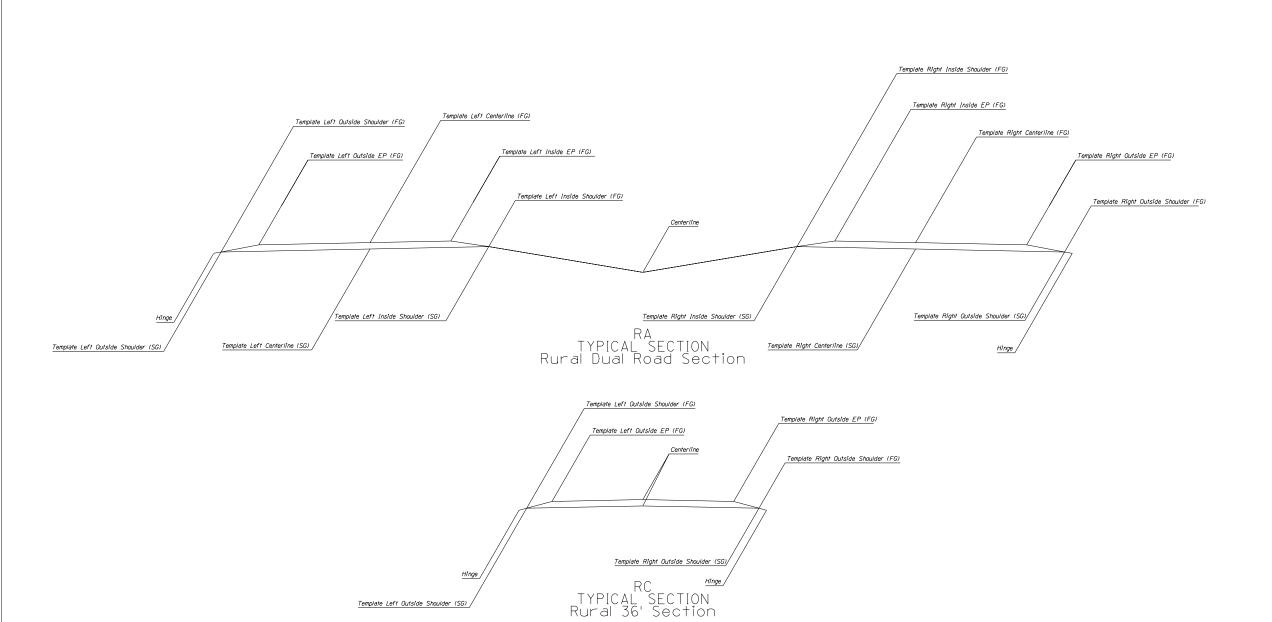
Widen Left with Curb TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (16' Left) with Curb

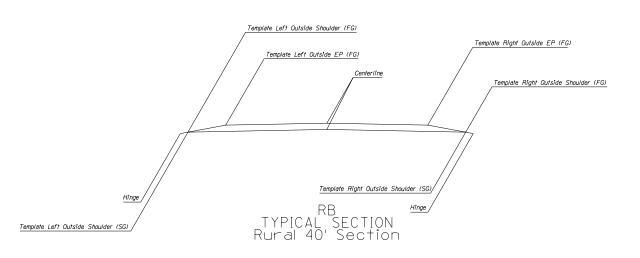
TEMPLATE SEGMENT NAMES



TEMPLATE SLOPES AND DISTANCES

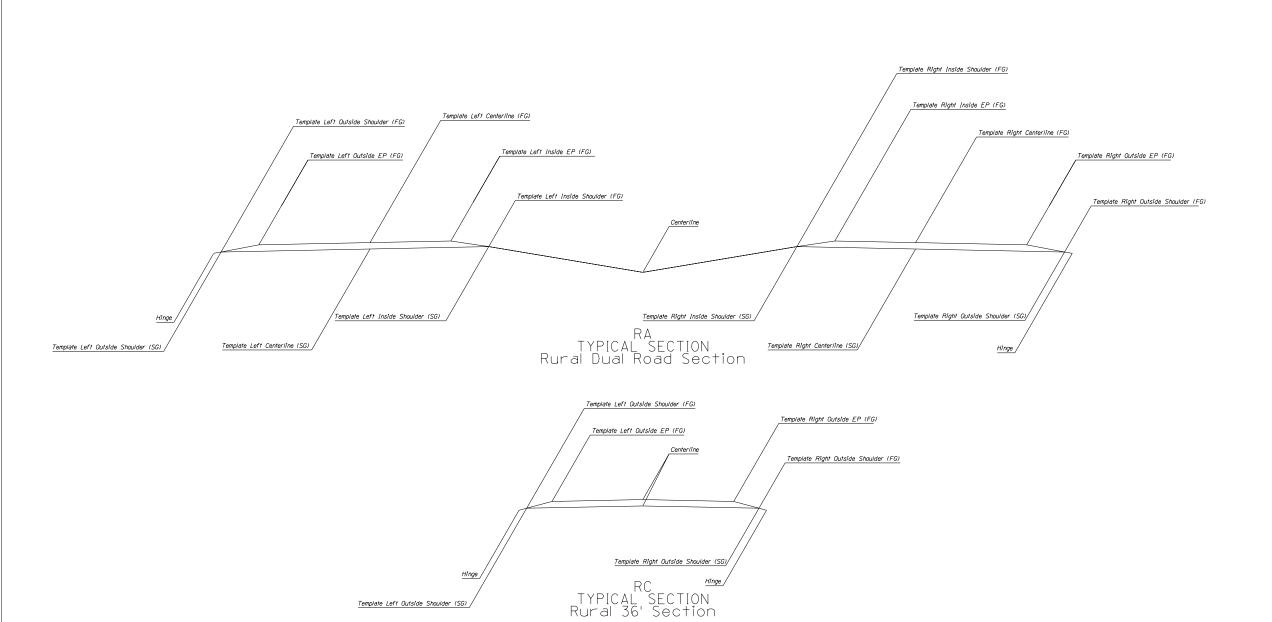


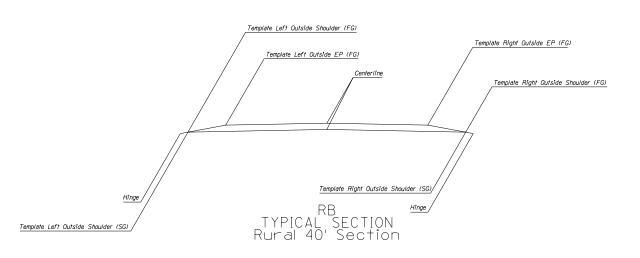




Template Left Outside Shoulder (SG)

Figure B1





Template Left Outside Shoulder (SG)

Figure B1

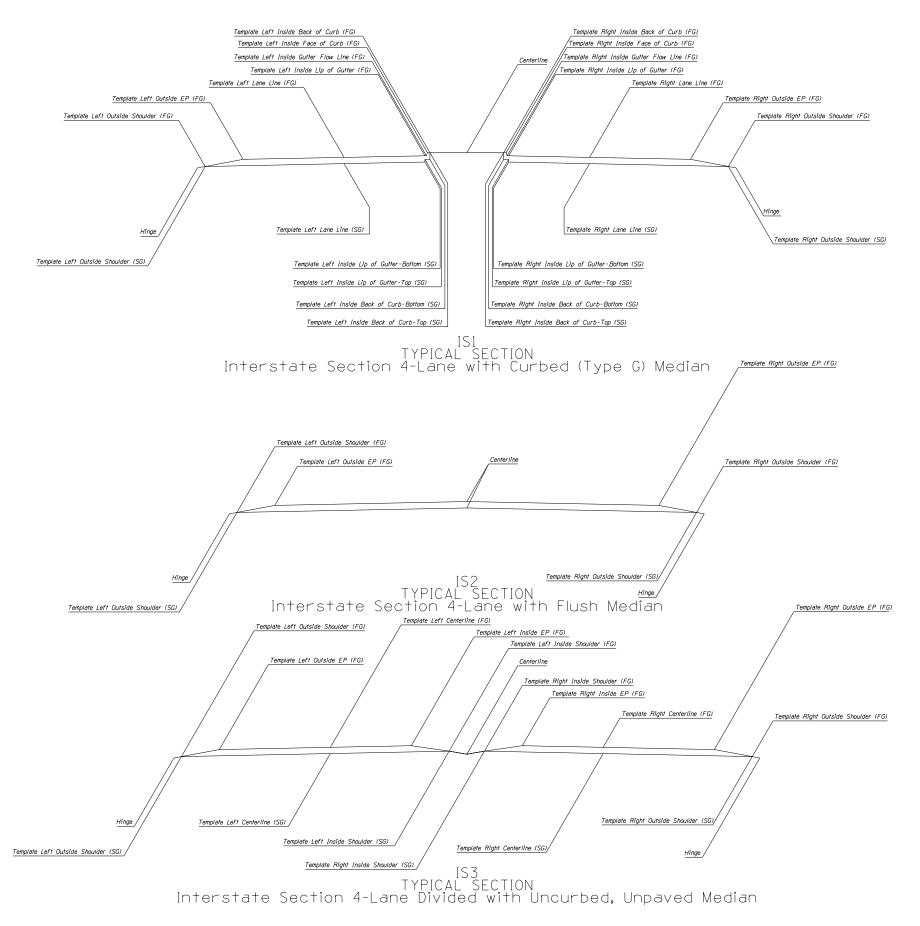
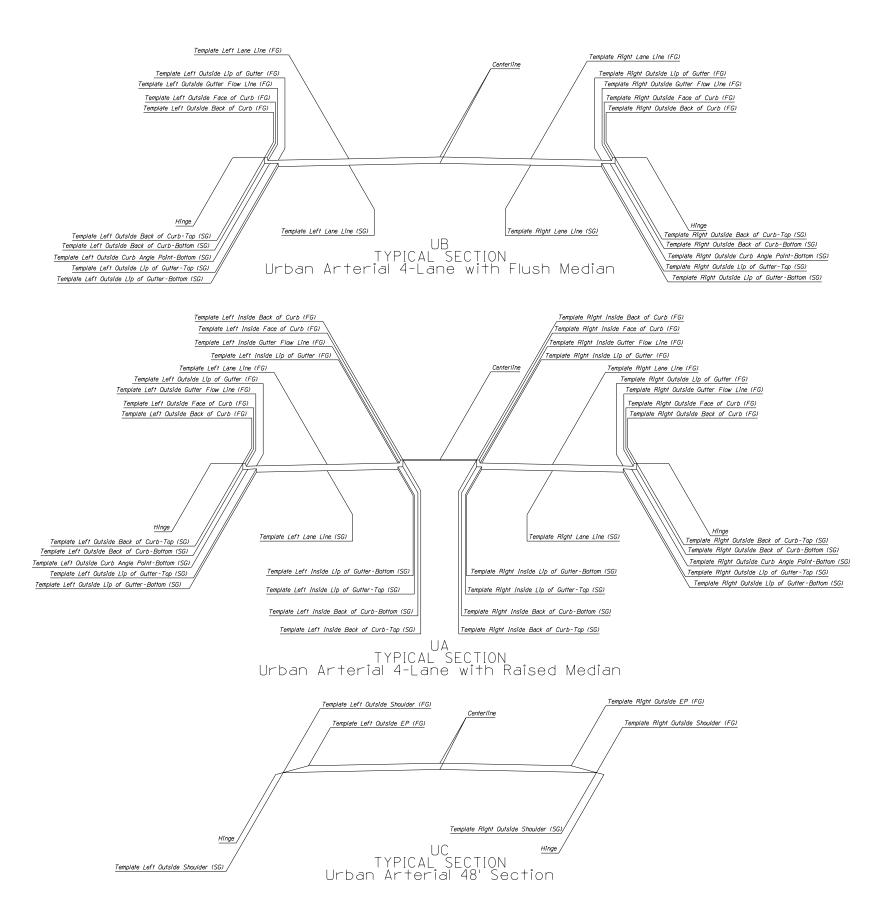
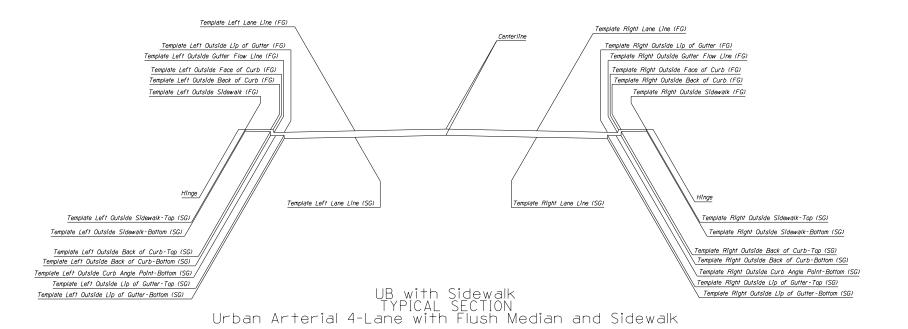


Figure B2





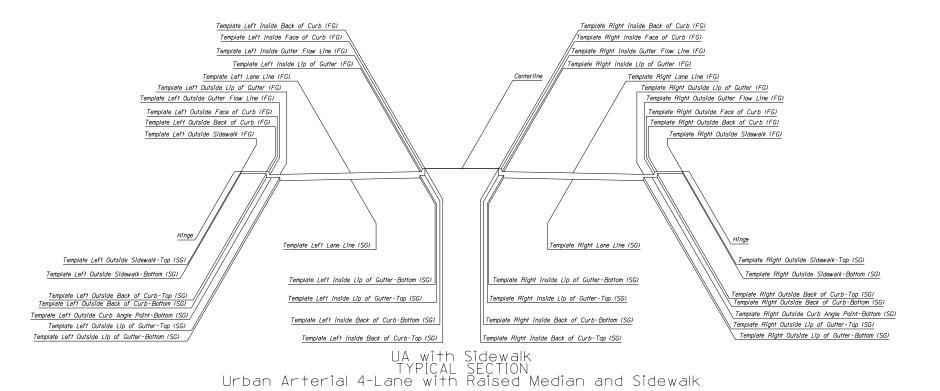


Figure B4

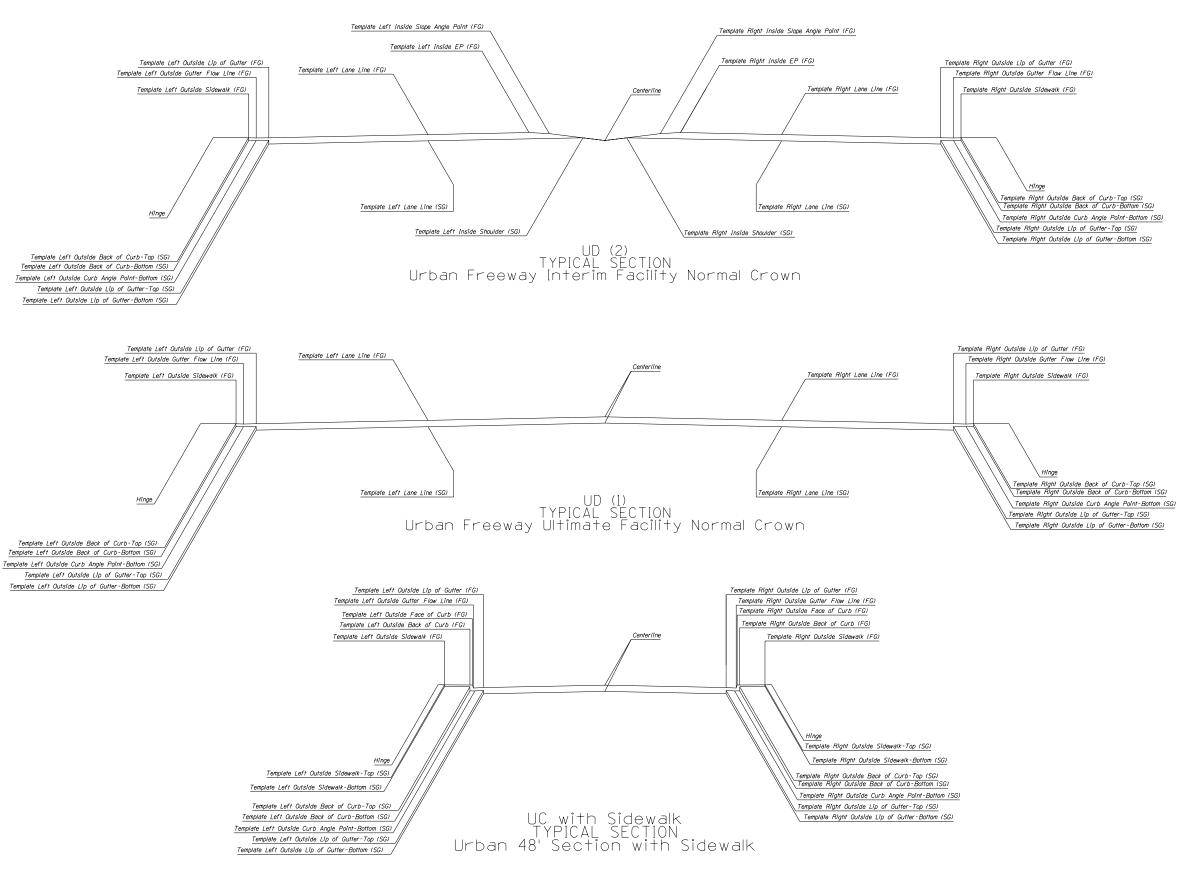
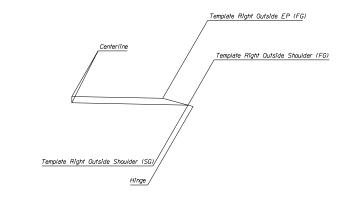


Figure B5



Widen Right TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (18' Right)

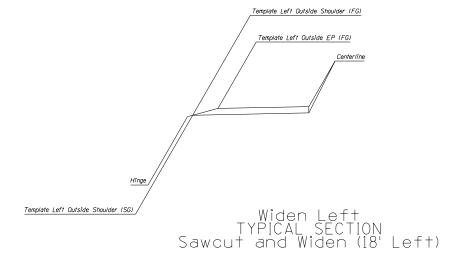
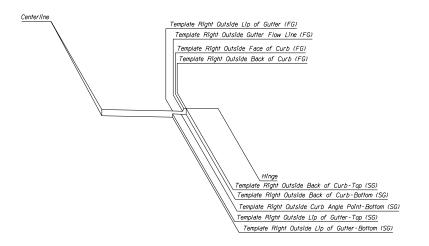


Figure B6



Widen Right with Curb TYPICAL SECTION Sawcut and Widen (16' Right) with Curb

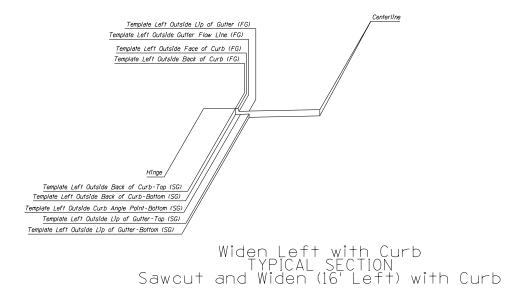
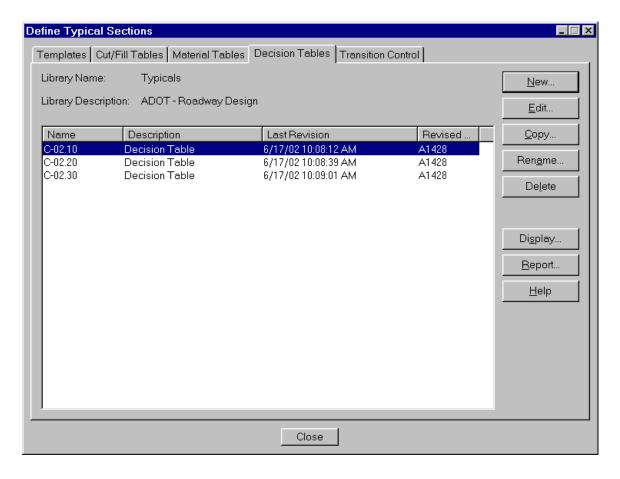
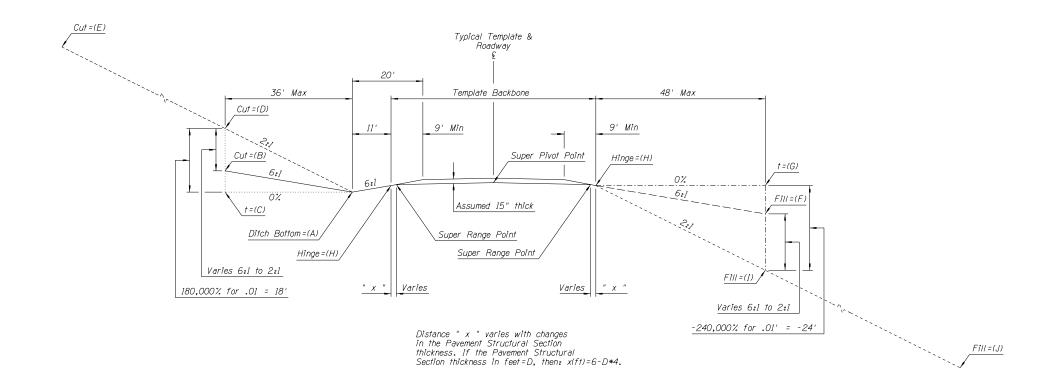


Figure B7

DECISION TABLES



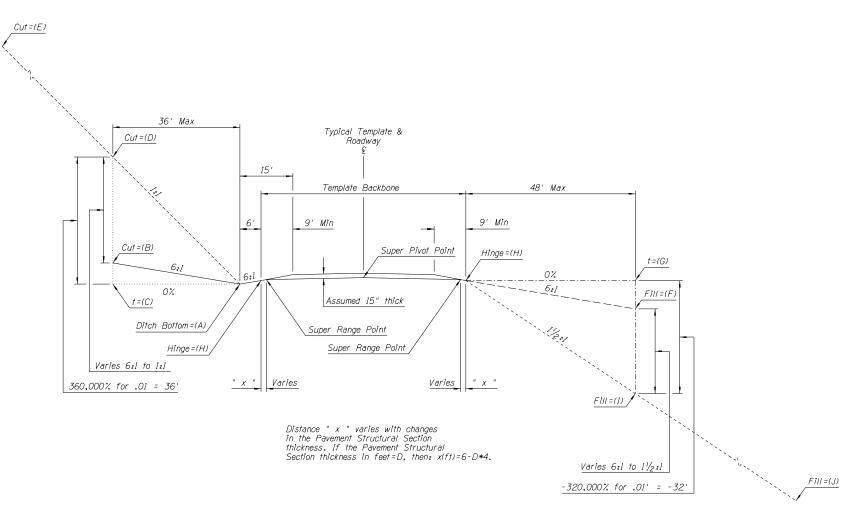


All decision tables and templates were developed using an assumed Pavement Structural Section thickness of 15". Adjustments will have to be made in the appropriate templates and decision tables for the correct Pavement Structural Section thickness.

Edit Deci	ision Table										
Name: C-0	02.10		Decsription: Decision Table								
Index	Target	Start TC	End TC	Slope	Width	Seek Intersection	Construct Point	Attach After	Start Repeat	Target Type	Elevation Adjustment
0	ground	Hinge=(H)	Ditch Bottom=(A)	-16.6670%	11.00		*			DTM	0.00
1		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(B)	16.6670%	36.00	*					
2		Ditch Bottom=(A)	+=(C)	0.0000%	36.00						
3		+=(C)	Cut=(D)	180000.0000%	0.01	*					
4		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(E)	50.0000%	500.00	*					
5		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(F)	-16.6670%	48.00	*					
6		Hinge=(H)	+=(G)	0.0000%	48.00						
7		+=(G)	Fill=([)	-240000.0000%	0.01	*					
8		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(J)	-50.0000%	500.00	*					

Decision Table C-02.10

Figure C1

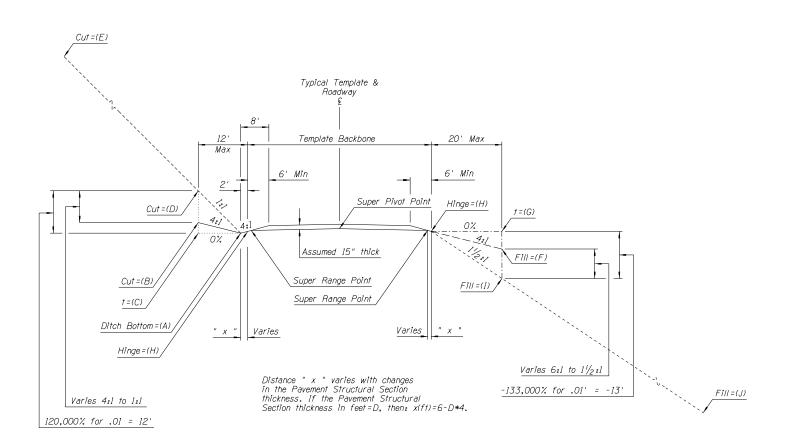


All decision tables and templates were developed using an assumed Pavement Structural Section thickness of 15". Adjustments will have to be made in the appropriate templates and decision tables for the correct Pavement Structural Section thickness.

Edit Deci	ision Table										
Name: C-0	02.20			Decsrip	tion: Decis	ion Table					
										1	
Index	Target	Start TC	End TC	Slope	Width	Seek Intersection	Construct Point	Attach After	Start Repeat	Target Type	Elevation Adjustment
0	ground	Hinge=(H)	Ditch Bottom=(A)	-16.6670%	6.00		*			DTM	0.00
1		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(B)	16.6670%	36.00	*					
2		Ditch Bottom=(A)	+=(C)	0.0000%	36.00						
3		+=(C)	Cut=(D)	360000.0000%	0.01	*					
4		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(E)	100.0000%	500.00	*					
5		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(F)	-16.6670%	48.00	*					
6		Hinge=(H)	+=(G)	0.0000%	48.00						
7		+=(G)	Fill=([)	-320000.0000%	0.01	*					
8		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(J)	-66.6666%	500.00	*					

Decision Table C-02.20

Figure C2



All decision tables and templates were developed using an assumed Pavement Structural Section thickness of 15". Adjustments will have to be made in the appropriate templates and decision tables for the correct Pavement Structural Section thickness.

Edit Deci	sion Table										
Name: C-0	02.30		Decsription: Decision Table								
Index	Target	Start TC	End TC	Slope	Width	Seek Intersection	Construct Point	Attach After	Start Repeat	Target Type	Elevation Adjustment
0	ground	Hinge=(H)	Ditch Bottom=(A)	-25.0000%	2.00		*			DTM	0.00
1		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(B)	25.0000%	12.00	*					
2		Ditch Bottom=(A)	+=(C)	0.0000%	12.00						
3		+=(C)	Cut=(D)	120000.0000%	0.01	*					
4		Ditch Bottom=(A)	Cut=(E)	100.0000%	500.00	*					
5		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(F)	-25.0000%	20.00	*					
6		Hinge=(H)	+=(G)	0.0000%	20.00						
7		+=(G)	FîII=([)	-133333.3333%	0.01	*					
8		Hinge=(H)	Fill=(J)	-66.6666%	500.00	*					

Decision Table C-02.30

Figure C3